

Converting Colors

YUV(157.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(157.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA79B
RGB	139, 167, 155
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 61%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3451, 0.3922
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.07, 0.35
HSL	154°, 14%, 60%
HSV	154°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	30.3826, 35.4930, 36.2598
YIQ	157.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

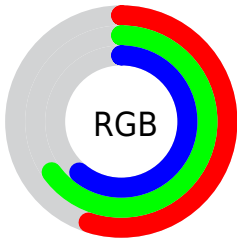
Format	Color
RYB	139, 157, 167
Decimal	9152411
CIELab	66.13, -12.14, 2.98
CIElCh	66, 12.498, 166.223
Yxy	35.4930, 0.2975, 0.3475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287342491 (0xFF8BA79B)
YUV	157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140
Hunter-Lab	59.5760, -13.2265, 5.6174

Details

The YUV color **157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **148.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288**, and **105.9720, -0.9722, -14.8844** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627**.

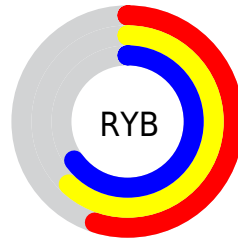
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

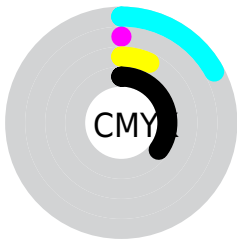
Blue (61%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (65%)

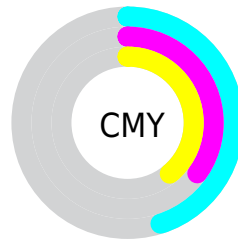


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 157.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 211.8470, -1.4036,
-16.5288

■ 105.9720, -0.9722,
-14.8844

■ 240.5480, -1.2562,
-17.1436

■ 81.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 58.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

■ 36.7980, -0.3934,
-13.8548

■ 16.2710, -1.1196,
-14.2697

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 157.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 151.3790, -1.6658,
-25.7654

■ 163.1410, -0.5625,
-6.2627

■ 145.7970, -2.3649,
-34.9020

■ 168.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 139.9160, -2.9166,
-44.6533

■ 174.6040, 0.6882,
12.6253

■ 133.9210, -3.9051,
-54.3047

■ 180.5990, 1.6767,
22.2767

■ 128.0400, -4.4567,
-64.0561

■ 186.1810, 2.3758,
31.4133

■ 122.4580, -5.1558,
-73.1927

■ 192.0620, 2.9274,
41.1646

■ 116.5770, -5.7075,
-82.9440

■ 197.6440, 3.6265,
50.3012

■ 110.6960, -6.2591,
-92.6954

■ 198.4420, 6.6841,
49.6014

■ 108.8590, -6.8325,
-95.4693

■ 199.2400, 9.7417,
48.9015

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



158.2350, -6.5249, -7.2221



157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



156.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



161.3120, 10.1992, -4.6586



162.2320, -8.4954, 18.2135

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



148.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



162.7960, -3.8434, 19.4729



157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



162.4660, 6.6723, 6.6073

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



159.1860, 11.2473, -14.1951



163.1420, 1.4090, 14.7845



160.9170, -10.8051, 12.3508

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



157.3330, 8.2168, -22.2170



163.1420, 1.4090, 14.7845



162.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



213.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627



159.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370



107.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



201.6780, -1.8133, -25.1506



157.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842



81.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



96.5660, -5.7020, -84.6884



13.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



148.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140



188.3220, 1.8133, 25.1506



148.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



51.4340, 5.7020, 84.6884



7.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

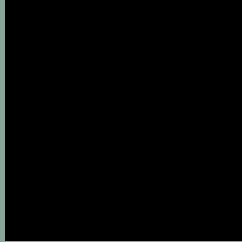
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140.

-16.0140.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140

Protanopia

160.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737

Deuteranopia

161.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251



Tritanopia

159.2030, 8.7739, -14.2100

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140

Protanomaly

159.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037

Deuteranomaly

159.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

Tritanomaly

158.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(139, 167, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 167, 155)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 167, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 167, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

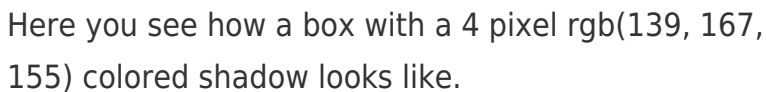
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 167, 155) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 167, 155) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 167, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 167, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 167, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 167, 155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 167, 155) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
167, 155) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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